

The Daily Kentuckian.

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WAR FEVER IN THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE.

Spirit of Mars Hovering Over An Erstwhile Peaceful Community.

Men, Women and Children Deeply Interested--The Latham Light Guards Are in Readiness to Move.

Captain Feland Instructed to Keep in Touch With His Company--Orders May Come at Any Hour--Many Notes of Local Interest.



"Weak, piping times of peace" have ended; grim visaged war whose front has for so long been smooth has wrinkled his brow again and the doors of the temple of Janus are closed.

On the streets night and day there is hurrying to and fro. From many windows the national colors are flying. Hopkinsville is not behind in patriotism. With singular unanimity swells the current of popular enthusiasm. Vehicles and bicycles are bedecked with bunting and flags and streamers. Hundreds of men and women are wearing dainty and fantastic pins embossed with the flag, emblems of their patriotism. Even the button fiend is getting in his work. "To Hell With Spain" is a sentiment that appears upon many a lapel.

These indeed be warlike times and the spirit of Mars is the inspiration of the hour. Youthful soldiers in the garments of war are met upon the streets, their bright regiments in strange contrast with the scenes of a few weeks ago. All valor and epaulettes and chevrons they parade, the admired of the fair and the envy of the civilian. At night the scene is even more animated and inspiring. The streets in the vicinity of the armory are crowded with men, women and children. Soldiers in uniform and squads of recruits are seen marching and countermarching, mastering the difficult evolutions. Buried bayonets gleam and flash under the electric lights. And above the measured tramp and the clanking of warlike accoutrements rise the commanding voices of the officers. The armory each night is crowded with ladies. Their presence and their applause is the stimulus of martial ardor.

Those who feed the fires of fame with breath, And feed the warrior's heart to deeds of death.

Weeding Out Process.

Since the announcement that Kentucky's quota of the volunteer army was to be reduced and that 84 men instead of 103 was to be the complement of each company the officers of all the companies have found it necessary to refuse hundreds who applied for enlistment, and reduce the number of recruits.

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were anxious for service will be disappointed.

THE KENTUCKIAN was unable to secure a revised list of the roster last night.

Eager For the Fray.

The Company may be said to be in shape to move when the order comes. Patient drill work and excellent instruction has put the new recruits in fair condition, while all of the old members are splendidly drilled and well equipped. Their bosoms are bursting with martial ardor and like Job's War Horse they say "hal hal at the sound of the trumpet, and smell the battle afar off."

At noon yesterday Capt. Feland received the following telegram: Bowling Green, Ky., April 28. Capt. John Feland:

"Keep in close touch with your company; will receive orders in few hours."

T. J. SMITH, Col. When the soldiers were apprised of this message their enthusiasm was boundless. At the armory last night there was the usual crowd of soldiers and enthusiastic spectators. The imminence of the order to move did not disconcert them nor dampen in the least their martial ardor. On the contrary their spirits leaped with the possibility of soon facing their country's enemies. Capt. Feland does not think that the Third Regiment will be ordered out before Tuesday when all of the companies will move.

Flags For Co. D.

The Latham Light Guards if they should go to battle will march under flags given them by their own people. This afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Clay street building a flag purchased with the contributions of the school children will be formally presented to the company. It will not be a silk banner, but a flag for daily use. It will be no less appreciated, however, by the soldier boys who will always remember the little hands that gave it. In the meantime the fund for the purchase of the silk flag continues to grow and now amounts to about \$40.

A Popular Recruit.

One of the most popular recruits who has united with the company is Mr. T. J. Williams, of Trenton. He is a young gentleman of fine physique and of high standing.

his own people is shown in the following self-explanatory letter which he received Wednesday:

Mr. T. J. WILLIAMS, Trenton, Ky.

DEAR TOM:—Your friends wish to express their favor and good wishes to you, as the first volunteer from the good old town of Trenton. We hope for your success and safe return. We will think of you often. We ask you to accept this enclosed money (\$50.) We hope it may be of some comfort to you.

From Your Friends,

E. C. Stockwell, Jas. Winegar, H. B. McChesney, H. W. Maynard, Dr. J. S. Dickinson, J. F. Crunk, O. W. Wilson, J. W. Chesnut, Rev. A. P. Lyon, P. E. Bacon.

"Co. D." in Miniature.

In the window of Galbreath & Ennis' confectionery there is a very handsome shield designed by Corporal, Chas. O. Prowse. On the face of the shield appears in miniature photographs of every officer and number of the Latham Light Guards, including the company's generous patron, John C. Latham, and the company's sponsor, Miss Tony Ware.

It is a very artistic piece of work and has been greatly admired.

His Voice For Peace.

Ed Jones' voice is for peace. He is a Confederate veteran and passed through the valley of death and the wilderness following Marse Bob. He wore the gray and is still loyal to the color. His love for the "stars and bars" did not perish when the flag was furled and laid away. He is one of the county's most valuable citizens, true to every obligation of citizenship, but he is "unreconstructed and unwhipped." Mr. Jones paid the KENTUCKIAN a visit Wednesday. On his breast he wore a badge whereupon was inscribed "Peace on Earth, and Good Will to Men."

The Romance of War.

The local situation is not without its sentimental phases and situations. Such things are a sweet and tender sequence of every war. For instance, the brave young soldier lingers long at the gate of the girl he is about to leave behind him. He tells her every night at the gate that he is expecting to leave next morning, and each night the last fond good bye is said and repeated a thousand times. He tells her how his heart will turn to her when far away in Cuba, and when the creamy kiss of the salty surf is heard upon the shores; and this is not the only kiss, either, that is discussed there at the gate "when a friendly cloud floats over the prying moon. Oh! yes, he'll wear her picture next his heart, and if a Spanish bullet should find him, his last thoughts will be of her."

"Cannon to Right of Them."

The news of war has penetrated to the remotest corners of the country. Many illiterate people from the distant districts know nothing of the situation, further than that the country is at war, and that "war is hell." Several days ago a couple of typical Reubens were standing at the corner of 7th and Main Sts., listening in open-mouthed wonder to a group of gentlemen who were discussing the latest war news. About that time a wagon loaded with heavy gas pipes passed by. One of the bewhiskered swains turned to the other and hoarsely whispered in his ear: "Bill, ain't them cannons?" Bill looked disgusted at his companion's ignorance and silenced him with this answer: "Ov course they's cannons; don't you know nothin'?"

The Maine Explosion.

Mr. W. Lewis Bamberger has the newest novelty on the war question. It is a picture of Havana harbor with the Maine anchored in the harbor. Gen. Blanco stands in Havana protesting that he knows nothing about the blowing up of the Maine. A Spaniard is skulking behind Blanco and by igniting the paper at Blanco's hand it burns in a train under the water to the Maine where a cap concealed in the paper explodes blowing up the ship. The picture is copyrighted and will undoubtedly have a great run.

Bombardment of Matanzas.

New York, April 28.—A dispatch from a correspondent of the Herald, who was a witness of the bombardment of Matanzas by the American ships, says:

Admiral Sampson this afternoon bombarded, silenced and pretty well destroyed the Spanish batteries in position and in course of construction at the entrance of the harbor of Matanzas. He did it with the flagship New York, the monitor Puritan and the cruiser Cincinnati.

No one of the American ships was struck, the Spanish gunnery being wild. There is no means of knowing the number of dead and wounded on the Spanish side. It must be considerable.

While the New York, Puritan and Cincinnati were reconnoitering in force for the purpose of locating and destroying the formidable defenses being constructed the flagship was fired on by the batteries on Point Rubalcaya and Point Maya, guarding the entrance to the harbor.

The New York replied, firing her 8-inch gun on the port side. She steamed boldly in between the batteries and soon blazed away with both broadside at them.

The Puritan.

The Puritan steamed in behind the New York and engaged the fortification on Point Maya, while the New York went to starboard close up to the land and poured her shells into Rubal Caya. The Cincinnati, which had remained well astern under orders, signaled for permission to engage, and received it, and was soon firing her guns at the fort on the west side of the bay.

The batteries fired explosive shells, and most of them fell wide of the mark. One burst just beyond the stern of the New York and a schrapnel shot exploded above her.

It took the three ships just eighteen minutes to silence the batteries.

The last shot that was fired by the Spanish came from Point Rubal Cays. The Puritan replied with one of her 12-inch guns. The shell struck the battery with wonderful accuracy and blew up a portion of it.

Batteries in Ruins.

After waiting in vain for the Spanish to renew the engagement, the ships withdrew, leaving both batteries in ruins.

The fact that the Spaniards failed to strike such a large target as the New York, towering as she does like a house out of the water, was taken as evidence that they are not good marksmen. On the other hand every shot that the New York fired after she got the range was pitched right into the batteries.

Eighteen Minutes.

In point of time, the engagement lasted just eighteen minutes. It began at 12:57 and ended at 1:15.

The Puritan and Cincinnati were left on guard at Matanzas and the New York returned to her old position.

All told the United States ships fired eighty-six shots at the forts. The forts fired probably twenty-five shots.

But far more important than the destruction of the Matanzas batteries is the conclusion about the future which may be drawn from the bombardment. This conclusion is that Havana is absolutely at the mercy of the United States fleet whenever we choose to open fire.

Admit That Blood Was Shed.

Madrid, April 28.—Little credence is attached in Madrid to dispatches from New York telling of the bombardment of Matanzas as the latter "conflict with the official reports."

The latter, in addition to saying the Americans "were obliged to retreat," admit "that several men were killed" and that "some damage was done to the town," also saying that the "American loss is not known."

The forts of Havana, it is announced here, have not yet fired a single projectile, the cannon shots being merely signal guns.

WAITING FOR BATTLE IS SPANISH SQUADRON.

A Decisive Engagement is Expected to Take Place In Subig Bay To-Morrow.

SPANISH SPY ARRESTED AT PORT EADES--MINNEAPOLIS SAILS UNDER SEALED ORDERS.

Graphic Description of the Bombardment of Matanzas--Forts Crumbled Under Rain of Shot From American Warships.

New York, April 28.—The Spanish fleet under Admiral Mundjo put into Subig bay to-day and is awaiting Admiral Dewey, who must pass that way enroute to Manila. A great naval battle is expected on his arrival Saturday. If Dewey wins he will proceed to Manila and effect a landing on the Philippine Islands. If worsted he will break for San Francisco, as no reinforcements can be sent him in time to be of service. The Spanish Admiral has chosen his ground and is calmly waiting for his adversary and will risk everything on one naval battle. Dewey's squadron consists of the cruisers Olympia, Boston, Raleigh, Concord and the gunboat Petrel and several other vessels. The Spanish Admiral has only one good warship, the Luzon, and a number of vessels of the minor class.

Spanish Spy Captured.

New Orleans, La., Apr. 28.—(Special.)—A Spanish spy was arrested and imprisoned at Port Eads this evening. He was in possession of full information concerning the plans and works and the strength of American batteries, garrisons and fortifications. His guilt is thought to be beyond doubt and he will probably be court martialed and shot. This city as well as Key West and other important ports along the Southern and Southwestern coasts is inspected with spies.

Spanish Torpedo Boats Sighted.

Gibraltar, April 28.—(Special.)—Three large torpedo boats flying the flag of Spain were sighted in the Mediterranean waters off the coast here this afternoon. They were headed in a westerly direction and it is thought that they will pass the strait into the Atlantic.

The Tembrario's Whereabouts.

Buenos Ayres, Apr. 28.—The Spanish torpedo boat that has been on this coast waiting for the Oregon, sailed from here to-day.

Patrolling the Coast.

Bristol, Mass., April 28.—(Special.)—United States Cruiser Columbia is anchored here to-night for the purpose of keeping a close watch on the coast.

Sailed Under Sealed Orders.

Eastport, Me., April 28.—(Special.)—The United States Cruiser Minneapolis which has been patrolling the coast sailed suddenly from this port at 4 o'clock headed South. Her orders were sealed and her destination is unknown.

Wants His Own Officers.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 28.—(Special.)—Gov. Mount will make a protest against Col. Henry Lawton, of the regular army, acting as commander of the Indiana brigade, instead of Gen. McKee.

A War Balloon.

Chicago, April 28.—(Special.)—The Signal service has fitted a balloon for naval observation with generators producing 400,000 cubic feet of gas per hour in reservoirs.

THE SHENANDOAH.

Much-Talked About American Vessel Arrives Safely at Liverpool.

Liverpool, April 28.—The four-masted American ship Shenandoah, Capt. Murphy, from San Francisco, reported to have been captured by the Spanish, arrived here safely this afternoon. The tug Rathlin met the Shenandoah off the south coast of Ireland and towed her to Point Lynas for \$1,500, as the commander of the Shenandoah was unwilling to risk her being intercepted. Her cargo, owing to the advance in the price of wheat, is worth \$350,000.

The Third Moves Tuesday.

Frankfort, Ky., April 28.—Lexington has been finally decided upon for the mobilization of Kentucky troops.

Gov. Bradley, for hours after sending out the first orders this

morning, spent his time writing dispatches authorizing and arranging for the transportation of the volunteers of Lexington. The Second regiment will go to Lexington Monday, the Third will go on Tuesday and the First on Wednesday or later.

That Pelayo Scare.

New York, April 28.—Reports that a Spanish squadron has sailed toward the coast of the United States have nothing to confirm them, and the reports seem to have been sent out from Spain to confuse the United States naval authorities. Several Spanish torpedo boats are cruising in the Mediterranean, and about the British isles, presumably seeking to capture American merchant vessels.

The battleship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta are expected to arrive at Rio Janeiro in about ten days. The cruiser Nicholson, recently purchased from Brazil, will be obliged to leave neutral waters soon, but will easily reach Key West.